RAINES AMENDMENTS PASS.

A STUBBORN FIGHT OVER THEM IN THE SENATE.

REPUBLICANS ADOPT A SPECIAL RULE TO PASS

THE BILL-THE CONTEST CONTINUED TILL LATE LAST NIGHT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, April 12.-The Republican leaders entered the Senate Chamber to-night determined to pass the Raines Liquor Tax amendments before adjourning to-night, while the Democrats had an equally strong resolution to prevent the passage of the bill.

As a consequence, a fierce debate of five hours duration followed, the Democrats filibustering most of the time.

The bill was finally passed, 32 to 15 Immediately after the reading of the journal Senator Raines, in accordance with the notice necessary rule, so that the Senate could go into Committee of the Whole and discuss the proposed amendments to the Liquor Tax Senator Cantor raised the point of order that the motion could not be made, except by unanimous consent or in the order of motions and

Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff declared the point of order well taken, and Senator Raines moved that a recess of ten minutes be taken in order that the Committee on Rules might meet and incidentally report an amendment to the rules to meet the emergency. The recess was taken, and the Committee on Rules, composed of Senators Ellsworth, Raines and Cantor, repaired to the office of the Lieutenant-Governor to prepare the necessary rule.

A SPECIAL RULE REPORTED.

Fifteen minutes later the session was resumed and Senator Ellsworth presented the report of the committee. It provided that half an hour be permitted for debate on the rule. The rule reperted suspended certain rules so as to admit of the consideration of the Raines law amendments, with two hours to close the debate.

Senator Cantor raised the point of order that the rules could not be amended unless the report of the committee is laid on the table for one day. An amendment to the rule by Senator Raines striking out Rule 45 was declared in order and the amendment was adopted. Rule 45 is the one requiring notice of a change in rules to lie on the

After an hour and a half had been consumed in debate on the question of the consideration of the rule, Senator Raines raised the point of order that the time for debate had elapsed under the rule reported. The Chair decided the point of order was not well taken. For the purpose of debating the point of order Senater Raines appealed from the decision of the Chair.

DEMOCRATS DISCOVER A "THREAT." In speaking on his appeal Senator Rainer started off by saying: "Regardless of what the minority are trying to do at this time, I will say that they will stay here until this business is

"That is a threat!" yelled Senator McCarren. Senator Guy raised the point of order that the remarks of Senator Raines were a threat, and, therefore, unparliamentary. "It is an insult." said Senator Guy, "and a brazen piece of impudence to the Senate of New-York State for a Senator to make such a threat as that."

for a Senator to make such a threat as that."

Senator Raines continued his remarks to sustain his point of order, which was not well taken, and when he cencluded he withdrew his appeal from the decision of the Chair.

Senator Ellsworth moved to close debate on the adoption of the report.

Senator Guy raised the point of order that the rules reported were not in operation, as they had not yet been adopted, and debate could not be closed until after six hours' debate, which was provided for in the rules. This point of order was decided as not well taken.

Senator Cantor appealed from the decision of the Chair, and Senator Ellsworth moved to lay

Senator Cantor appealed from the decision of the Chair, and Senator Ellsworth moved to lay the appeal on the table. Senator Cantor called for the yeas and nays, and Senator Ellsworth's motion was carried by a vote of 31 to 13.

The question was then on the motion for the closing of debate. Senator Grady asked if there could be any objection to making the Liquor Tax law amendments a special order for to-morrow morning after the reading of the journal.

Senator Raines said he would be forced to object, because it was absolutely necessary for the amendments to be passed at once for the ex-

amendments to be passed at once for the ex-pedition of the business of the State Excise Demotion to close debate was then carried-

The question was next on the adoption of the report of the Committee on Rules. Point after point of order was made, but not decided, and the question to adopt the rule reported by the Committee on Rules was finally put to a vote. On the rollcall Senators Cantor, Grady and Guy on the rough Senators Cantor, Grany and Guy vigorously protested against the "autocratic" action of the majority, but the motion prevailed by a strict party vote.

DEBATE ON THE BILL BEGUN The bill was finally declared to be in general or-

ders. Senator Humphrey was called to the chair and at 11:30 p. m. the debate was started After the first section had been read by the

clerk. Senator Cantor moved to amend it by exempting clubs from taxation. He said that the proposition to tax clubs was against the wishes of the people and the opinion of the public press, Senator Raines interrupted to say that the press favored the taxing of clubs. Senator Cantor denied this, and said that the only papers which favored the proposition were those up in Canandaigua, which were controlled by the Senator from the XLHd (Raines). It was abso-lutely ridiculous, he centended, to place clubs on the same basis as saloons. Senator Grady spoke at length, asserting that

Senator Grady spoke at length, asserting that the law was the most disreputable ever put on the statute books. Senator Raines took the floor at 1 a. m., and made an eluborate defence of the amendments. At 1:50 a. m. the amendment of Senator Cantor to exempt all clubs from taxation was de-feated by a vote of 30 to 14. At 2 o'clock the amendments were placed on

final passage.

At 2:20 o'clock the bill was passed by a vote of 32 to 15. Senators Wieman and Lamy voting with the minority.

THE NEW RAINES LAW.

WHAT THE AMENDMENTS TO THE LIQUOR TAX

ACT ARE. Albany, April 12.-The amendments to the Rainer Liquor Tax law, which have been adopted by the a party measure, and which will be passed without change by both branches of the Legislature this week, have been printed, and are practically for the first time in the hands of the public. While statements of a general character about the amendments have been given out by the men having the measure in charge, a careful examination of them discloses some amendments which, while not of vital importance, are nevertheless in-

The main idea in the promulgation of the amendments was the abolition of "fake" clubs and "fake" hotels. Clubs are to be reached by the following clause: "Trafficking in liquors within the meaning of this act is the distribution of liquor by or be tween or on behalf of the members of a corporaon, association or co-partnership to a m thereof or to others in quantities less than five Another amendment relating to clubs xempts all clubs organized before March 23, 1896, the time when the original Raines law was passed, from the prohibitions of the law relative to the sale of liquor after hours, on Sundays and election Still another amendment prohibits special agents 1896, except as expressly directed by the State Excise Commissioner. Any club organized after that

Hood's

cause they are so easy to take, so gentle, yet reliable. in fact, perfectly satisfactory as a family cathartic. Cure sick headache,

Cashmere Bouquet

TOILET SOAP and PERFUME.

time and taking out a liquor-tax license is subjecto the same provisions of law as are saloons,

The amendments intending to wipe out "fake hotels first provide that they shall comply with the laws, ordinances, rules and regulations of the Building, Fire and Health departments. A hotel is required to have ten bedrooms above the basement, exclusive of those occupied by the family of the proprietor, separated by partitions at least three inches thick extending from floor to ceiling, with independent access to each room by a door opening into a hallway. Each room must have a window with not less than eight square feet of opening on a street, open court or lightshaft, and must contain at least eighty square feet of area, with 600 cubic feet of space. A hotel must have a dining-room with at least three hundred square feet of area, which shall not be a part of the barroom, with accommodations for twenty guests; a kitchen and conveniences for cooking bona-fide meals for at least twenty guests. A guest is defaith and pays regular customary charges for such ecupancy, but who does not occupy the room for the purpose of having liquor served therein, or a who, during the hours when meals are served, resorts to the hotel for the purpose of ob-

The amendments fixing new taxes for certain The amendments fixing new taxes for certain kinds of licenses are: For pharmacists to dispose of spirituous liquors on prescriptions only, \$5, uniform throughout the State: for persons engaged in bottling maited liquors to sell in quantities of less than five gallons, but not less than three gallons (the gallons) but not less than three gallons (twenty-four pint bottles), \$100 for every wagon used in delivering such goods. This is also a uniform tax throughout the State. For trafficking in alcohol between the hours of 7a. m. and 7p. m. for mechanical purposes, \$25 in New-York City, \$20 in Brooklyn, \$5 in Buffalo and cities of the second class; \$10 in other cities, and \$5 in any other place. An important amendment leaves the tax in the various localities to be consolidated into Greater New-York the same as it now is.

The Excise Commissioner is authorized to take an enumeration of the population of any hamlet or unincorporated village when there is doubt as to the amount of excise tax to be assessed.

In addition to receiving a salary of \$5,000, the Excise Commissioner is to have \$1,500 a year for expenses. The Deputy Commissioner, with a salary of \$1,000, gets \$1,500 a year for expenses. The salary of the special deputy for Eric County is increased to assist special agents in prosecutions are positive to be paid by the counties or cities in behalf of which such prosecutions are made.

The sale of liquor is prohibited in the same building wherein drygoods, groceries, provisions, etc., are sold, unless the barroom is separated from the essential form floor to celling without an opening, so that it will be necessary to go into a public street before the one place can be entered upon leaving the other.

A person forfelts his tax certificate and violates kinds of licenses are: For pharmacists to dispose

other.

A person forfeits his tax certificate and violates he law if he has "knowingly" in his employ a person who has been convicted of a felony.

So-called private rooms are prohibited in barrooms.

The sale of liquor to a minor is prohibited, whether for himself or for any other person.

An all-night license is granted for a tax of \$10 extra a night when permission is obtained for such a license from the Mayor and Chief of Police of the

city.
Selling of liquor on cemetery premises is pronibited, as is selling from any vehicle, except a
bottler's wagon and railroad cars.
The distribution of free lunch is permitted.
Courts of Special Sessions receive exclusive jurisdiction to try complaints for violations of the law,
and it is made mandatory that persons accused of
violating the law be admitted to ball in a sum of not
less than \$1.000.
There is a prevailing opinion that the number of
special agents is increased from sixty to one hundred, but as the amendments are drafted no such
provision is made.

ASSEMBLYMEN TO CAUCUS. OPPOSITION TO THE RAINES AMENDMENTS TO

April 12 (Special) .- A considerable body of the Republican Assemblymen from New-York and Brooklyn met at the Delevan House to-night to see if they could not make a common fight against the Raines Liquor Tax bill. It was stated to-night by Mr. Nixon that the Republican Assemblymen would hold a caucus to-morrow night

RAINES LAW HOTELS ATTACKED. THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT TRIES TO CLOSE THOSE NOT FIREPROOF-PROCEEDINGS TEMPORARILY STAYED.

Julius M. Mayer, counsel to the Building Department, applied to Justice Pryor, it Court yesterday, for an injunction pending the trial of the suit brought by the Department of Buildings against Mary A. King and Charles Busheler, the owner and lessee respectively of the Raines hotel at No. 302 First-ave., restraining them or any other persons from using or occupying the premise as a hotel. The injunction was asked for on the ground that the requirements of Chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, relating to the construction of hotels, had not been complied with, and it was intimated that should the Bulling Department be successful in its suit nearly every Raines law hotel in this city would be closed whose owners were not prepared to incur immense expense in carrying out the alterations necessary to comply with the requirements

According to an affidavit made by Superinte Stevenson Constable of the Building Department, the act of 1882 required that the floor above the cellar or lowest story of any building to be used as a hotel must be fireproof and constructed of iron or steel beams with brick arches, and these requirements had not been complied with by Busheler in his hotel. Prior to April, 1892, and up to May 18, 1896, saloon and tenement-house, the liquor store being on the first floor. After the Raines act had passed the Legislature Busheler obtained leave from the Department to alter his premises so that he could use them as a hotel, but the requirements of the Laws

of 1882 were not complied with. Mr. Mayer yesterday contended that, although the Building Department had approved the plans submitted by Busheler for the alteration of his fact should not prevent an ad interim injunction being granted where the Department had acted in error. There was no question, he said that the jaw had been violated in this instance. He knew he would be confronted with the argument that the Building Department had approved Busheler's alterations, but that could not dispose of the question of fact.

Abraham Gruber, who appeared for the defend-Abraham Gruber, who appeared for the defendants in Busheler's and in six other similar cases on the calendar, said it would be a grave injustice to his clients if a preliminary injunction was granted, as it would prevent them at once from carrying on their business. "We submitted our plans to the Building Department," said Mr. Gruber, "and they were approved. We carried out our specifications and have since done business as a hotel for nearly a year, and this section of the law upon which the Building Department relies should not be construed against us in a motion of this kind. It is not alleged that our building is weak or is a danger to public safety. A decision of the Special Term can be had within sixty days, as the suit can be tried at the May term. This injunction, if Issued, will affect at least 1,600 business men."

ess men."
ice Pryor said he considered Mr. Gruber's
on a very strong one, and finally denied the
n for an ad interim injunction on the undering that the defendant would accept short
of trial and have the case disposed of next
The other cases went over until Thursday.

THE PROGRESS OF THE CIRCUS.

The circus began a new week yesterday and began most auspiciously. Two big crowds assembled in the Garden, that of the evening being one of the largest of the season thus far. The whole show was at its best, and numerous changes were made in the programme, as is usual at the beginning of from exhibition on account of the objection of Mr. Gerry to their appearance. There was no misunderstanding or trouble on their account. Mr. Gerry wrote to Mr. Balley suggesting their withdrawal, and they were promptly withdrawn, accordingly They are not regarded as a serious loss to the show. All that they ever did was to sit on the platform down in the basement to be looked at for half an

down in the basement to be looked at for half an hour before the performance in the arena began. Not a quarter of the people who went to the circus ever knew that they were there at all.

The dog who plays football is getting more and more into his true place at the head of the show. No funnier dog performance was ever seen here, and the management and audience both recognize the importance of this little fellow's talents.

To-day is orphans' day at the circus. The annual spectacle will be presented this afternoon of the big amphitheatre filled with the inmates of the circus on orphans' day to see the sight, but after the orphans are in their places there are not many seats left to be sold to the public. Acceptance of Mr. Balley's invitation had been received lest night from institutions mustering altogether more than five thousand children, and there were many yet to be heard from.

STRONG'S VISIT TO BLACK.

RESULT A DISAPPOINTMENT TO THE

THE GOVERNOR SAYS HE WILL NOT ACT IN THE CASE OF POLICE COMMISSIONER PARKER UNTIL THE LEGISLATURE

HAS ADJOURNED.

The absence of Mayor Strong from his office in the City Hall was a surprise to many local politicians yesterday, until dispatches from Albany told of his consultation with Governor Black at the capital. Even then few of the officials about the City Hall could guess what had caused the Mayor to go to consult with the Governor. There was a general suspicion that the Mayor wanted the Governor to consent to the immediate removal of Police Commissioner Parker, and it was supposed also that there would be some talk at Interview about the Greater New-York bill and the amendments which the Mayor had drawn

Mayor Strong returned to the city on a train which reached the Grand Central station at 6 o'clock last evening. He walked out into Fortysecond-st., got on a Madison-ave, car., rode up to Fifty-seventh-st., and then walked home. He said he had gone to Albany to talk with the Governor about the case of Police Commissioner Parker, because he thought it might be easier to appoint two Commissioners at one time, one in place of Parker and the other in place of Roose velt. He went up to Albany on Sunday evening and was a guest of John A. Sleicher, the super visor of "The City Record," in Mr. Sleicher's Albany home over night. Early yesterday forenoon he drove to the Executive Mansion and had a talk with Governor Black. Nothing of importance was said about the

Greater New-York bill at the interview, the

Nothing of importance was said about the Greater New-York bill at the interview, the Mayor said. He talked with Governor Black about the trouble in the Police Board, about the coming resignation of Theodore Roosevelt and the necessity of appointing another Republican in Mr. Roosevelt's place. The difficulty of finding a suitable man for Mr. Roosevelt's successor in the Police Board while Mr. Parker remained in office was talked over. The Mayor urged the Governor to assent to the immediate removal of Mr. Parker in order that there might be appointed two new Police Commissioners. Governor Black was informed that the appointment of two Commissioners would prevent a deadlock in the Police Board and make harmony possible. The retirement of Mr. Roosevelt will oblige the Police Board and make harmony possible. The retirement of the Board of Health, and so long as Mr. Parker remains in the Police Board he may be expected to combine with Commissioner Grant and prevent the election of Mr. Roosevelt's successor to the office of president. A deadlock and a continuation of quarrelling in the Police Board, the Governor was informed, were therefore to be expected unless Mr. Parker was removed.

Governor Black told the Mayor that he did not expect to move in the case of Mr. Parker until the Legislature had adjourned, and he would not make up his mind about the case until after May 1. His decision was a disappointment to the Mayor, who said last evening that he probably would appoint Mr. Roosevelt's successor in a few days. The Mayor said last evening that he probably would appoint Mr. Roosevelt's successor in a few days. The Mayor said last evening that he probably would appoint Mr. Roosevelt's successor in a few days. The Mayor said last evening that he probably would appoint Mr. Roosevelt's successor in a few days. The Mayor said last evening that he probably would appoint Mr. Roosevelt's successor in a few days.

IT WAS A STILL HUNT. THE MAYOR SURPRISED THE GOVERNOR AND

CAUSED HIM TO BREAK A CUSTOM.

Albany, April 12 (Special).-Mayor Strong, of New-York, arrived here last night at a late hour It was a saying of the late James W. Husted tha one shouldn't hunt ducks with a brass band, and Strong, desiring to see the Governor with great privacy, did not bring a musical escort with He arose early and went soon after breakfast to the Executive Mansion. The Mayor managed to break down a previously unbroken rule of Mr. Black's, that he would receive no one at th Executive Mansion on official business, and he had a two hours' chat with the Governor about New-

a two hours' chat with the Governor about New-York affairs. What the precise nature of this talk was no one knows. Governor Black, when asked this afternoon, said:

"Well, the Mayor came up here. I do not know upon what business, but he called on me this morning." He declined to say anything further. Politicians say that Mayor Strong undoubtedly called on the Governor chiefly to learn his attitude on the charges against Police Commissioner Parker. Mr. Strong, they say, wishes to reorganize the Police Board, and, now that Commissioner Roosevelt has accepted a post at Washington, desires to have Mr. Parker retire also, in order that a new element may be introduced into the Board. The Mayor did not accompany the Governor to the Capitol. He departed for New-York on the

SENATOR LODGE SEES MR. ROOSEVELT. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts who was instrumental in securing the appointment of Theodore Roosevelt to the office of Assistant Secretary of the Navy, visited Mr. Roosevelt in his Secretary of the Navy, visited Mr. Roosever in office at Police Headquarters yesterday. Roosevelt said to his friends at Police Headquarters that he expected to begin his new dut in Washington next Monday. His resignation is not been forwarded to the Mayor yet, and he syesterday that he did not have the slightest knowledge as to who his successor would be.

A PARTY MEASURE BEATEN.

THE ASSEMBLY REFUSES TO DENY JURY TRIALS

hereafter trials for misdemeanors in the city of New-York shall not be sent from the Court of Special Sessions to the General Sessions, where the trial can be held before a jury, came up as a special order in the Assembly to-night. It was lost by a vote of 62 to 69. The Republicans who joine by a vote of 62 to 69. The Republicans who joined with the Democrats in voting against the bill, which had been made a Republican party measure, were Addis, Adler, Armstrong, Brennan, L. E. Brown, Degnan, Downs, Eldridge, Fish, Forrester, Garby, Gilleland, Gorham, Gott, Graves, Gray, Hughes, Husted, Knaup, Koster, Leversee, McLaughlin, Miles, Murray, Pierce, Robbins, Rochr, Sheldon, Soper, Springer, J. J. Sullivan, Van Cott, Wells, Wilson and Zimmerman.

NEW DIVISION CALLED FOR.

A SCHEME TO REAPPORTION \$2,200,000 WAR TAX RETURNED TO THIS STATE.

Albany, April 12 .- Mr. Hoes's bill dividing among the several counties of the State an amount of money assessed in 1852 was advanced to third reading in the Assembly to-night. In 1862 the State paid 12,200,000 to help support the United States Govern-ment in carrying on the war. Later the United States refunded the money, and it was distributed States refunded the money, and it was distributed among the counties. This bill provides that the sum shall be redivided.

It is contended by the persons favering the bill that the former division was not fair, and they desire a new division by which each county shall get a share of this money proportionate to the amount taxed in 1862. If the bill is passed large cities like New-York and Brooklyn will have to refund some of the money given to them under the former division.

END OF THE SESSION FIXED.

BOTH HOUSES HAVE VOTED TO ADJOURN ON APRIL 24.

Albany, April 12.-The Assembly to-night con curred in the Senate's amendment to the concurrent adjournment resolution, which provides for final adjournment of the Legislature on April 24 at noon. It is to be presumed from this action that the Legislature will certainly adjourn on April 24.

Speaker O'Grady said: "There is no doubt about

Speaker O'Grady said: "There is no doubt about it at all. We will get through by April 24 and adjourn finally."
"What about the many local bills?"
"Well, it will be too bad to kill them, but that will have to be done unless they are got through by the 24th. That is the date for adjournment."
Assemblyman Austin, who has charge of the supplemental Greater New-York legislation, said:
"The only bill in the way is the Pollee Magistrates Assemblyman Austin, who has charge of the sup-plemental Greater New-York legislation, said: "The only bill in the way is the Police Magistrates bill, and it is not very material whether it is ve-toed or not. I think we can adjourn by the 24th."

FOR JUSTICE IN TAXATION.

STATE COMMISSIONERS PROPOSE TO HAVE VALUA TIONS MORE NEARLY EQUALIZED.

Albany, April 12.-A meeting of the State Board of Tax Commissioners will be held at the Capitol to-morrow for the purpose of investigating the methods of assessment adopted by assessors in different counties. The new Tax law gives some ad-ditional powers and places additional duties upon this Board in the way of supervising methods of assessment and enforcing the provisions of the law. It also gives the Board authority to call before I assessors and others for the purpose of taking evidence with regard to the manner in which property is assessed in different localities. There has been much complaint on this score for many years, par-

Dr. Lyon's **Tooth Powder**

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

ticularly with regard to the low valuation placed upon real estate in some of the counties, and the fact that while in some counties a large amount of personal property is placed on the rolls in others little or no personal property is assessed.

The Commissioners propose to inquire as far as ossible into the causes which bring about this state of affairs, in order to enable them, if pos-

state of affairs, in order to enable them, if possible, to apply a remedy. For that purpose J. Newton Fiero, of Albany, who drafted the Tax law under which the Commissioners are acting, has been designated to conduct the examination before the Board on behalf of the State, and the Board will summon before it assessors from the localities in which it is deemed most desirable to make liquidry and investigation.

On Tuesday the assessors of some of the towns of Fulton County, together with a committee of the Board of Supervisors from that county appointed for the purpose of meeting the State Commissioners, and also assessors from Herkimer County, will be brought before the Board and examined, it being claimed that in those countles real estate is assessed much lower than its fair value, and that the assessment on personal property is not fairly and justly made.

A GREETING TO THE VETERANS.

Albany, April 42.—In the Assembly to-night, Mr. Ives, of St. Lawrence, offered the following resoluion, which was adopted by a rising vote: Whereas, Thirty-six years ago to-day the opening

Whereas, Thirty-six years ago to-day the obening guns of the Rebellion of 61-65 began thundering upon the walls of Sumter.

Resolved, That, in view of this fact, the Assembly of the State of New-York extend to the surviving soldlers and sailors who took part in that important event, and to those who imperilled their lives in the bloody war which followed, its most sincere and heartfelt greeting upon this thirty-sixth anniversary of that great and important event. May they live long and prosper, and may the years which are still allotted to them be filled with comfort and pleasure.

MEETINGS AND ENTERTAINMENTS.

Workingman's Home Rule Club No. 1 was or ganized at Military Hall, No. 195 Bowery, last night, with John H. Jewell as president, the first of thirty-five similar organizations it is proposed to establish in the Assembly districts of the city in the interest of workingmen. It is pro-posed to provide a headquarters for members of the clubs in which there shall be a reading-room, library and lodging-rooms, and where help and shelter of a temporary character may be provided.

A public meeting under the auspices of the White Rose Mission of the Woman's Branch of New-York City Missions was held last night in the Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church, in West Twenty-fifth-st, Mrs. Victoria Earle Matthews, who presided, explained that the purpose of the meeting was principally for the encouragement of individual effort in missionary work, and to render financial aid to the White Rose Mission in East Ninety-seventh-st. After a short prayer by the pastor, the Rev. J. M. Henderson, T. Mc-Cants Stewart spoke briefly on the usefulness of the White Rose Mission, and urged the congregation to give their mite toward its maintenance. The next speaker was Booker T. Washington, prin The next speaker was Booker 1. Washington, pricipal of the Industrial Institute at Tuskegee, Ala. He spoke of the work performed by the woman's branch in Tuskegee, and of the good emanating through its usefulness to kindred societies in Alahama. Other speakers were Mrs. Lucy Bainbridge, Mrs. A. F. Schauffler and Miss Alice Ruth Moore. A musical programme under the management of Mrs. T. Thomas Fortune was presented.

The Manhattan Single Tax Club will hold its ninth annual celebration of Jefferson's Birthday at the Hotel Marlborough to-night at 6:30 o'clock. As it is also the tenth anniversary of the founding of club, unusual pains have been taken to make the dinner the most successful in the club's history. Among the speakers announced are Henry George, Father McGlynn, Thomas G. Shearman, George, Father McGlynn, Thomas G. Shearman, Congressman G. Maguire, Jerry Simpson and John DeWitt Warner. The Rev. D. P. Chockley, of Flushing, will, with Father McGlynn, present the religious side of the movement. Edward McHugh, the organizer of the longshoremen, will represent the single taxers beyond the seas, and speak of the striles forward taken by Glasgow, Birmingham and London in municipal reform. In addition to these representatives of the special reform for which the club was founded. John D. Kernan, special commissioner upon the Chicago strike, and Dr. William E. Shinn, of Buffalo, are expected to respond to toasts expressive of Jeffersonian principles. Colonel Waring, the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, will be a representative of the principle of administrative reform. Edward M. Grout, of Brooklyn, will discuss "Public Control of Franchises."

The horticultural section of the American Institute will hold a free exhibition of fruits and vegeables grown under glass at the institute's rooms No. 111 to 115 West Thirty-eighth-st., between Broadway and Sixth-ave, to-day from 2 p. m. until 9 p. m. Included in the exhibition will be strawberries in pots, growing on the vine, and packed for shipment to market; lettace, radishes, cucumbers, mushrooms, tomatoes and a display of spring flowers. Two lectures will be delivered in the course of the afternoon, in which expert advice on the management of fruits and vegetables under glass, in the cold frame, or under sash will be given.

There was a members' meeting at the Railroad Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association last night, at which a pleasant entertainment was given by E. P. Ransom and D. W. Robertson, and refreshments were served. A telegram was sent by the members in the early part of the even-ing to their railroad brethren at the branch of the Y. M. C. A at Seranton, Penn., congratulating them on their sixteenth anniversary.

The second of a series of addresses on "Lights and Shadows of City Life" and "The Homes of the City" was delivered last night in the Adams Memorial Church, Thirtigth-st., near Third-ave., by the Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon.

An entertainment for the henefit of the fresh-alt work of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church will be given in that church this evening at 8 o'clock. The entertainers will be Miss Maud Morgan, the harpist; Miss Amy Baker, J. W. Marshbank and Bruno S. Huhn.

The regular monthly meeting of the National Sculpture Society will be held to-night in its new rooms in the building of the American Fine Arts Society, No. 215 West Fifty-seventh-st. A paper will be read by George E. Kunz on "The Engraving of Hard Semi-Precious Stones," illustrated by means of the stereopticon lantern. The members will afterward view in a body the annual exhibition of the Society of American Artists.

An entertainment will be given to-merrow night in the Carnegie Hall, Fifty-seventh-st. and Sev enth-ave., by the Young Ladies and Gentlemen's



A mother and her baby can have lots of fun together if they both are well and strong and hearty. Health makes them good-natured and happy; but all the delights of motherhood are lost if the mother is weak and ailing. Mothers of young children are subject to a heavy draft upon their physical resources, and their health ought to be specially fortified, both before and after the baby is born.

The most remarkable strength-sustainer for women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It imparts health and endurance directly to the organs appendically

men is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It imparts health and endurance directly to the organs, appendages and nerve-centers concerned in maternity. It makes motherhood perfectly safe and nearly painless. It protects the mother from relapse; makes her capable and cheerful; insures abundant nourishment for the baby; and completely reinforces the vitality of both mother and child. It is the only scientific medicine devised by an educated experienced physician for the system process of strengthening and

sician for the express purpose of strengthening and healing woman's special organism. The reasons why it is the most perfect and success-ful remedy of its kind in the world are more fully explained in one chapter of Dr. Pierce's great thousand page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," which will be sent free, paper bound for 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only. Cloth bound for 31 stamps.

Mrs. F. B. Cannings, of 4320 Humphrey Street, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I am now a happy mother of a fine, healthy baby girl. I feel that your 'Pavorite Prescription' and little 'Pellets' have done me more good than anything I have ever taken. Three months previous to my confinement I began using your medicine. I took three hottles of the 'Prescription.' Consequences were I was only in labor forty-five minutes. With my first haby I suffered is hours, then I had to lose him. He only lived 12 hours. For two years I had to lose him. He only lived 12 hours. For two years I wiffered untold agony, and had two miscarriages. The 'Pavorite Prescription' saved both my child and myself."

League of the Montefiore Home. A series of sketches, entitled "Humorous Snapshots of a Great City," will be presented by Walter McDougail and George B. Luks, and will be followed by dancing.

The Rev. Dr. George Alexander will deliver an address to the members of the Young Women's Christian Association at No. 7 East Fifteenth-st. to-night at 8 o'clock. The subject will be "The Cross of Christ; its Meaning to Us." A musical service will precede the address.

The ninetcenth annual meeting of the Loan Relief Association is to be held at the residence of Mrs. Richard M. Laimbeer, No. 121 Madison-ave. this evening at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be given by the Rev. Dr. Peters and the Rev. Dr. John Hall.

The graduating class of the Eclectic Medical College will have its commencement exercises to-morrow evening at No. 119 West Fortieth-st. Job E. Hedges, the Mayor's secretary, is to make an address.

The Volunteer Firemen's Association of the City of New-York is to hold an entertainment and reception in aid of its charitable fund in the Lexing-ton Avenue Opera House to-morrow evening.

OBITUARY.

PROFESSOR EDWARD D. COPE.

Philadelphia, April 12.-Edward Drinker Cope. Ph. D., professor of zoology and comparative anatomy in the School of Biology at the University of Pennsylvania, died at his home in this city this

Edward Drinker Cope was born in Philadelphia on July 25, 1840. He was the son of Thomas Pym lope, a prominent merchant, capitalist and railcoad man of that city. He was educated at West own Academy and at the University of Pennsyl vania, and continued his studies in comparative natomy afterward in the Academy of Sciences at Philadelphia and in the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, during 1859, and later in Europe. In 1864 he became professor of natural sciences in Haverford College, but resigned three years later on account of ill-health. While there he began his studies of the fossils of New-Jersey, discovering fifty-right new species; he then turned his attenion to the fossils of Maryland and North Carolina where he first described twenty-two new species.

In 1870 Professor Cope became paleontologist to the Government Geological Survey, and accompanied the expeditions under Hayden and Wheeler to the far West of the United States. In these expeditions he was highly successful, accumulating a great mass of new scientific material and facts, several hundred new species and corrections of many previously entertained errors concerning the geology of various parts of the West. In 1877 his exploraexpeditions were subsequently undertaken by him most important results of his labors was the dis-

in Montana, Nebraska and Oregon. One of the most important results of his labors was the discovery of the five-toed ancestor of the hoofed animals predicted by Huxley and others.

His work in the West is summed up in many important monographs published by the Government; the titles of all his works on this subject, indeed, over three hundred and fifty in number, form a systematic record of the development of paleon-tology in the United States. Besides those published by the Government, there are many others that have appeared in the proceedings of the Philadelphia Academy of Sciences, the American Philosophical Society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. His work in zoology is also voluminous and important. Professor Cope was also known as an evolutionary theorist, supporting the views known as neolamarckian. To the Herature of evolution he made important contributions.

He was for many years secretary and curator of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, and chief of the Department of Organic Material in the permanent exhibition in that city. In 1872 he was elected a member of the National Academy of Sciences, and in 1884 was vice-president of the section on biology of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He was also a member of many scientific societies in the United States and Europe, and in 1875 received the Bigsby gold medal from the Royal Geological Society of Great Britain. In 1835 he was president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

CHARLES L. DAVIS.

Charles Minzeshelmer, the head of the firm of Charles Minzeshelmer & Co., bankers and brokers informing him of the death, on Saturday, at Durban, South Africa, of his son-in-law, Charles L. Davis, In the latter part of January Mr. Davis, who was suffering from nervous prostration, was advised by his physician to take a long sea voyage. He determined to visit a son of Minzesheimer, E. C.

death.

Mr. Davis was forty-two years old. He was born in Richmond, Va., and came to New-York with his father soon after the war. He became cashler for Mr. Minzeshelmer in 1884. In 1886 he was admitted to partnership in the firm, and retired on January 1 last on account of ill-health. In 1885 he married Miss Julia Minzeshelmer, who survives him with one child, a girl of ten.

NELSON FITCH.

in Springfield, Ohio, after a residence in that city of thirteen years. He was born in Auburn, N. Y., September 24, 1824, and was the eldest son of Abijah Fitch, an early and successful merchant of that town. Mr. Fitch became a leading merchant and manufacturer in Auburn, and withdrew from bustcame a resident of Springfield, and, owing to the long illness and death of his son-in-law, Elmore long illness and death of his son-in-haw, Ellmore W. Ross, took up the management of his business, the E. W. Ross Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of agricultural implements, and for several years had been actively engaged in its affairs. Mr. Fitch married Miss Nancy Muir, daughter of Robert Muir, of Auburn, and she, with one daughter, Mrs. Elmore W. Ross, survives him.

DR. THOMAS SPENCER DAWES.

Kingston, N. Y., April 12 (Special).-Dr. Thomas Spencer Dawes is dead at his home in Saugerties from heart failure. He was one of the best-known physicians in this section of the State. For six years he was a member of the State Board of Health, having been appointed by Governor Hill, He was born in Cummington, Mass, and was a brother of ex-Senator Henry L. Dawes, of Massa-

JACOB SIEGEL.

Jacob Siegel, of One-hundred-and-sixty-ninth-st. and Fulton-ave., who was well known in German social circles, died on Sunday after a short illness. The fureral will take place at the house to-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock. The burial will be in Wood-

Mr. Siegel, who was seventy years old, came to America in 1848. He was first employed in Frank Ruppert's Turtle Bay Prewery, and later by his brother-in-law, John Eichler, at One-hundred-andsixty-ninth-st, and Third-ave. When John Eichler died, three years ago, Mr. Siegel became president died, three years ago, Mr. Siegel became president of the John Elchler Brewing Company, and held this place until his death. He leaves a widow, a son and a married daugnter. He was a member of the following organizations, all of which will take part in the funeral eccemonies: The Morrisania Five O'Clock Club, the United States Brewers' Association, Brewers' Board of Trade, Board of Directors of Union Square Bank, Wleiand Lodge, F. and A. M., the Morrisania Minnerchor and the Morrisania Harmonie Club.

ISAAC ODELL.

Isaac Odell, who died at his house, No. 23 Bankst., on Sunday, was one of the oldest steamship men in New-York. He had been connected with the Providence and Stonington Line for fifty-two years, and previous to that had been engaged by other lines. He was born in West Chester, N. Y., eighty-two years ago. He came to this city when thirteen years old, and, after being employed for a short time in the coffee trade, entered the business in which he was engaged all the rest of his life. had been general agent of the Providence Line for man years. The employes of the company deeply regret his death, and flags have been flying at half-mast since Sunday. Mr. Odell had been ill about a month, pneumonia being the cause of death. One daughter and several grandchildren survive him. The funeral will be to-day at the house, and it is expected that many of his old business associates will attend.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Malone, N. Y., April 12.-Albert Hobbs, for many years a prominent lawyer of this place, was found dead in his bed yesterday. He had occupied numer ous places of trust and responsibility, and for eight years he was County Judge and Surrogate of Franklin County. He was seventy-eight years old. Lewiston, Me., April 12.-Jonathan L. H. Cobb.

prominent citizen of Lewiston, died to-day after an illness of several months. He was born in Poland, Me., in 1824. Later he went into the cottonnand, Me., in 18-3. Later he went into the cotton-mill business and became interested in manufact-uring at Gray, Saco and Lewiston. He was activ-in the affairs of Bates College, and the Cobb D-vinity School was named after him as an acknow-edgment of a gift of \$25,000.

Chicago, April 12—E. J. Martin, vice-presidet

of the Union Stock Yards Company and confidential legal adviser to P. D. Armour, died at his 14me in this city to-day. Charlottetown, Prince Edward's Island, April 12.

John William Morrison, Secretary of sublic

-John William Morrison, Secretary of ublic Works for this Province, is dead. He was seenty-seven years old.

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THE ELLSWORTH BILL DENOUNCED.

PHOTO-ENGRAVERS DECLARE THAT IT REACHES A FEW VIOLATORS OF GOOD TASTE AT TOO GREAT A COST.

The photo-engravers and other trades interested in the artistic and mechanical work of the daily newspapers met in mass-meeting in Clarendon Hall last night to protest against the passage of the Ellsworth Anti-Cartoon bill, now before the Legislature. P. F. Fagin presided. The speakers were Samuel Donnelly and Mr. McLaughlin, of Typographical Union No. 6: J. Ryan, John Henry, ouis Walders and William Jacoby. The following resolution was passed:

"That the meeting condemns such attempted legislation that is endeavoring to reach a few violators of pure taste by restricting the rights of the great majority of our fellow-citizens, and we would recommend that our Legislature would seek to enact reforms in channels other than the rain of & new and rapidly growing industry, that of photo

increased in size and circulation since the intro-duction of photo-engravure. "The bill now before the Legislature is nonsensical," said he, "and it is time to protest against this ridiculous legislation. The bill, if passed, will cripple authors, artists, photo-engravers, electrotypers, stereotypers, compositors, bookbinders, engravers, machinists, chemists, paper-makers and copper and zinc manufacturers. Is it right or reasonable that the Legis lature should rob the people of the privilege of looking at the picture of a great lawyer, public speaker, or statesman, or rob the photo-engravers of their business? Some of our legislators seem to be very particular just at the present time about having their pictures in the papers, but around election time, when they were candidates, they did not object to seeing their pictures even on back-yard fences. It is time that every man interested in the making of the daily newspapers should enterested in the passage of the bill pause and think. The only persons who are eager to have the bill passed are the politicians who have been hit by cartoons and the society people who want to see their pictures in the Society Blue Book and the London journals."

In the course of the meeting a middle-aged man rose and offered, if the meeting would vote to send him to Albany as its representative to protest against the bill, he would pay his own expenses. The offer was declined, but the nan, who, it appeared, was an uptown publisher, received a vote of thanks for making it. speaker, or statesman, or rob the photo-engravers

FUNERAL OF EX-SENATOR VOORHEES.

THE SERVICES IN WASHINGTON ATTENDED BY A GREAT THRONG OF WELL-KNOWN PEOPLE. Washington, April 12.-The funeral services over

the body of the late ex-Senator Daniel W. Voorhees, of Indiana, were held at St. John's Episcopal Church shortly after roon to-day. The church could not accommodate those who desired to pay their last tribute of respect to the dead man. The members of the Senate were present in a body, and among the others in attendance were many prominent in official and social life. The honorary pall-bearers were Sena or Morrill, of Vermont; Senator Turple, of Indiara; Senator Jones, of Arkansas; Senator Wilson, of Washington; ex-Senator Butler, of South Carolisa; Judge Lawrence Weldon, Richard J. Bright, of Indiana, and Senator Cullom, of ard J. Bright, if Indiana, and Senator Cullom, of Illinois. The towers were profuse, one of the most prominent float pieces having been sent by his old associates in the Senate. The burial service of the Episcopai Church was read by the Rev. Dr. Mackay-Smth. After the ceremony at the church the funeral procession moved to the Sixth-st. station, where the family of the late Senator, accompanied by Senator Wilson, of Washington, started with the body at 2:20 o'clock over the Chesapeake and Onloroad. They will arrive at Indianapolis at noon to-norrow, and the body will lie in state in the Capitol for twenty-four hours. Thence it will be taken of Thursday to Terre Haute, the old home of Mr. Vorhees, for burial on Friday.

THE SENATE'S TRIBUTE OF RESPECT. Washington, April 12.-The Senate adjourned after bein in session only a few minutes to-day, as a mark of respect to the late ex-Senator Voorhees.

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